

Patent Claims

1. Method for operating a drafting arrangement (1) for drafting a fibre composite (2), the drafting arrangement (1) containing a front pair of rollers (3) and a rear pair of rollers (4) having a nip line (5), and a fibre composite end (6) being present for starting up the drafting arrangement (1), characterized in that, before the drafting arrangement (1) is put into operation, the fibre composite end (6) is brought to a predetermined distance from the nip line (5) of the rear pair of rollers (4), this distance preferably amounts to up to 6 mm, this distance preferably amounts to 0.1 mm to 5 mm, this distance particularly preferably amounts to 3 mm or 4 mm, and the bringing to a distance is preferably carried out by the fibre composite end (6) being cut to length.
2. Method for operating a drafting arrangement (1) for drafting a fibre composite (2), the drafting arrangement (1) containing a front pair of rollers (3) and a rear pair of rollers (4) having a nip line (5), and a fibre composite end (6) being present for starting up the drafting arrangement (1), characterized in that, when the drafting arrangement (1) is put into operation, the fibre composite end (6) enters the nip line (5) of the rear pair of rollers (4) only when the build-up arising from acceleration has ended in the rotational speed profile of the front pair of rollers (3) and in the rotational speed profile of the rear pair of rollers (4), the front and the rear pair of rollers (3, 4) preferably having constant rotational speed values when the fibre composite end (6) enters the nip line (5) of the rear pair of rollers (4).
3. Method according to Claim 2, characterized in that, in addition, before the drafting arrangement (1) is put into operation, the fibre composite end (6) is brought to a predetermined distance from the nip line (5) of the rear pair of rollers (4), and this distance preferably amounts to 0.1 mm to 5 mm, preferably 3 mm or 4 mm.

4. Method for operating a drafting arrangement (1) for drafting a fibre composite (2), the drafting arrangement (1) containing a front pair of rollers (3) and a rear pair of rollers (4) having a nip line (5), and a fibre composite end (6) being present for starting up the drafting arrangement (1), characterized in that, before the drafting arrangement (1) is put into operation, the fibre composite end (6) is brought to a predetermined distance from the nip line (5) of the rear pair of rollers (4), this distance preferably amounts to up to 6 mm, this distance preferably amounts to 0.1 mm to 5 mm, this distance particularly preferably amounts to 3 mm or 4 mm, and the bringing to a distance is preferably carried out by the fibre composite end (6) being cut to length.
5. Method for operating a drafting arrangement (1) according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the drafting arrangement (1) has at least one further pair of rollers (7), the front and the rear pair of rollers (3, 4) in this case preferably forming the main drafting zone (8) of the drafting arrangement (1).
6. Method for operating a drafting arrangement (1) according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the rear pair of rollers (4) constitutes the pair of delivery rollers of the drafting arrangement (1).
7. Method for operating a drafting arrangement (1) according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, after or when the drafting arrangement (1) is put into operation, a region of the drafted fibre composite (2) is overlapped with a yarn end (10), and preferably, for this purpose, the yarn end (10) likewise runs through the nip line (5) of the rear pair of rollers (4).
8. Method for operating a drafting arrangement (1) according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the drafting arrangement (1) transfers the drafted fibre composite (11) directly to a spinning unit (12) which spins the fibre composite (2, 11) into a yarn (13), and preferably the drafting arrangement (1) and spinning unit (12) are elements of a spinning station of a textile machine.

9. Method for operating a drafting arrangement (1) according to Claim 8, characterized in that the spinning unit (12) spins the fibre composite (2, 11) into a yarn (13) by means of an air-spinning method, and preferably, for this purpose, the spinning unit (12) has a vortex chamber (14) and a spindle (15).
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10. Method for operating a drafting arrangement (1) according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, when the fibre composite end (6) enters the nip line (5) of the rear pair of rollers (4), the rollers (16) of the rear pair of rollers (4) have a circumferential speed of at least 300 m/min, or in that the fibre composite (11) has a speed of at least 300 m/min immediately after leaving the nip line (5) of the rear pair of rollers (4).
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11. Method for operating a drafting arrangement (1) according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the entry of the fibre composite end into the nip line (5) of the rear pair of rollers (4) takes place at lower roller rotational speed values than the operating rotational speed values, and, after the entry of the fibre composite end (6) into the nip line (5) of the rear pair of rollers (4), the rollers (3, 4, 16) run up synchronously to their operating rotational speed.
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- 20 12. Control (19) for one or more drafting arrangements (1) of a textile machine, characterized in that the control (19) for operating the drafting arrangement or drafting arrangements carries out a method according to one of the preceding claims.
- 25 13. Textile machine with one or more controls (19) according to Claim 12.